THE DAILY GAZETTE.

868 — COLORADO SPRINGS, THURSDAY JUNE 16, 1881 — Price, Five Cents

CONKLING CALM.

Nothing Stormy in Albany Yesterday.

Even the Bribery Investigation Makes No Excitement.

SESSION TESTIMONY

ALBANY June 15 — Senator Sessions testified that in view of no legislation receiving a majority of his district he did not think his election could be so influenced by the action of Bradley's vote could turn it by a majority of that was disposed from Lowell. When he with Bradley the latter said "Maybe [illegible] voting now voting to please some Grant in his district and would finally vote for [illegible] He did not know that Barber with the left overall bills in Woodin's room the City of the Central railroad and heard anything about the Central railroad bill. Had seen several names of in his room at twenty five cents raised [illegible] seeing Depew in Barber's since May 23. He bought some stocks through Spencer Trask & Co, Depew kept in account there

BANKS EVIDENCE

was entered in evidence two articles published in the New York Tribune in May and 1880 denouncing Sessions pending the [illegible] to his confirmation. Depew did not press for the admission of the Tribune's article denouncing Sessions. Committee took a recess.

WOMAN AT THE SESSIONS

Asked the witness (Sessions) if there was talk in Woodin's or Barber's room of the use of money or Bradley's action objected to and the committee refused (amid applause) Smith remarked if he had to know whether there had been any they would admit the question if not would overrule it. They finally allowed it. The witness said he had never conversed with anyone on the subject of the use of money in this matter in all his services in the legislature. The witness said he offered money to any member.

ANOTHER WITNESS

One Assemblyman from Broome county [illegible] Lounsbury, lobbyist, conversed him in behalf of Depew and urged that as being a railroad man ought to vote in that it would be to his interest, his real interest that he would be as well as any man on it. Witness inferred that a renominating vote for Depew. Charles R. Wilson, surveyor of the port of New York, witness, several times to vote for Depew. Grant to appoint General Grant to his old place, and Graham said he would be glad to do so. Adjourned.

CONTINUED ON THE FOURTH

Continued vote was as follows

[illegible]

Adjourned

BY ARBITRATION

Columbia and Costa Rica Will Settle Their Quarrel

NEW YORK June 15 — The Herald's Washington special says although the appropriation of $50,000 for the establishment of stations and coal depots on the Isthmus of Panama was made available immediately, it may be the navy will do nothing until the pending difficulty of the United States in the dispute between Columbia and Costa Rica is to which is the southern boundary. The latter is settled. It is doubtful if the navy department will take any to establish stations or coal on Chiriquet. There, it to defend them or protect them. Have to be included in the purchase. [illegible] which neither Colombia nor Costa Rica governments are willing to [illegible] The only interest the United States in the question was whether the claim of Costa Rica include too much of the Isthmus and in the event of the decision being [illegible] that country bring the proposed within the limits of Costa Rica. The department ascertained that under no [illegible] contingency could the territory of Costa Rica extend beyond the [illegible] The arrangement [illegible] Panama country on the south between [illegible] and the Isthmus of Panama proper [illegible] have guaranteed to exercise [illegible] the trade with New Granada [illegible] several hundred miles. The United States not only would not [illegible] to [illegible] with [illegible] been [illegible] to the [illegible] of Spain but congratulates [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and protection [illegible] will hereafter [illegible] the [illegible] Columbia and [illegible] the question of a settlement [illegible] until it is definitely decided [illegible] belongs to Columbia or Costa [illegible] no progress could be made by private [illegible] in improving their property. The [illegible] that perhaps arbitration will decide the disputed territory to be held by Colombia, would explain the reason for Del Castillo [illegible] the matter to a final settlement. It is that event no final company would gain advantages within the jurisdiction of Colombia antagonistic to his enterprises.

The World's Washington special says careful inquiry to-day into the report yesterday sent to the World touching the alleged treaty between Costa Rica and Colombia under which the question of boundary between those states is to be submitted to arbitration by a European sovereign — develops the facts that the two contracting states have agreed to submit the question in the first instance to the King of the Belgians, should he decline to the King of Spain, and should he decline to the President of the Argentine Republic. It does not appear that there has been made an official communication of the existence of this treaty notwithstanding the fact the settlement of the boundary between Costa Rica and Colombia must directly affect the interests of the United States which has guaranteed the sovereignty, independence and integrity of the United States of Colombia. It is not believed here that the government of the United States will permit its rights to be submitted either to the king of the Belgians of Spain or the president of the Argentine Republic without entering a protest. [illegible] United States will [illegible] bound not now to existing treaty rights to be affected by the result of the arbitration. Well informed diplomats here don't believe that either the king of the Belgians or the king of Spain will accept the responsibility sought to be put upon one or the other of them by this treaty.

DEVOTED TO DEATH

Canty's Chances of Life Dwindled to Nothing.

ROSENCRANTZ REPRIEVED

DENVER June 15 — The supreme court today added with its clerk papers requesting a respite of forty days in the Rosencrantz case in order that the court may have the complete record certified up to them. The governor granted a respite of forty one days. Great pressure is being brought to bear in Rosencrantz's behalf by the state officers and other prominent men of Illinois and it is currently believed here that he will not hang.

NO HOPE FOR CANTY

The court refused to grant a supersedeas in the Canty case and unless the governor interferes which is very improbable he will swing next Friday.

FIERCE FLAMES

Loss of Two Lives and $300,000 Worth of Property

NEW YORK June 15 — A fire broke out today on the top floor of a warehouse on Barclay street, Brooklyn, in one of the buildings known as Pierrepont's stores among some bags of linseed. When the firemen arrived several hose streams were poured on the building but the fire burned persistently. While the blaze was sweeping through the upper part of the building the workmen discovered one of their number missing, Pat Morse. He perished in the flames. Thos. Reagan another workman returned too long on the upper floor, for when he attempted to get down the back stairs he found that avenue cut off by fire. Hetherington became so terrified that he sprang out of a window falling on the ground. He was picked up unconscious and is believed to be fatally injured. The flames made rapid progress and communicated to warehouse No 5 which was stored with miscellaneous merchandise. The firemen had the flames extinguished after two hours labor. When the interior of the warehouse was totally burned out, the charred remains of Moore were found. The warehouses were owned by Henry E. Pierrepont & Co. No 4 is said to have been worth $80,000 and No 5 $40,000. Insured for $75,000. Some goods in storage were very valuable, and the loss is estimated at about $300,000.

Slavers at Work

SAN FRANCISCO June 15 — Advices from Liberia give information of more difficulties with the natives reported from the interior. The French vessel Amori and the schooner Venus are charged with piracy and the kidnapping of natives. At the trial at Loanda there were thirteen witnesses to the latter charge including natives of Pentecost, Embryni, Mikato John, Apl and Sant. The evidence was one long narrative of seizure by force of arms, firing on natives, violent detention of visitors, the running down and swamping of canoes and otherwise obtaining men by fraud and treachery. It is said that the career of the Amori has been that of a systematic slaver and pirate. That on her former voyage Madizco the captain murdered Mataolo a native, by shooting him through the head while trying to escape by swimming from the vessel on board which he had been kidnapped.

Railroad Right of Way

LOUISVILLE Ky, June 15 — A special to the Courier-Journal from Maysville says Geo John Feholz, representing the C P Huntington [illegible] will formally ask the right of way through Maysville for the Louisville Truck railway from Catlettsburgh to Newport. He says the work will begin at both ends of the line within the next two or three weeks, the suit in the district court in Covington having been decided in favor of the original owners of the Maysville and Big Sandy franchise, who held out in favor of Huntington. It is now in his hands free from incumbrance.

Crop Prospects

WASHINGTON June 15 — The department of agriculture shows the increased area of cotton planted to be less than one per cent, condition most being 93 this year against 90 last year and 90 in all crop districts. Area spring wheat average has largely declined being only 85 per cent of last year's condition, however being fully equal to last year. Winter wheat average only 76, worst in Michigan in three and Illinois. Heavy rains and weather facing the drawings California reports a very low condition caused by cold weather and drought.

Improving Business

WINONA Minn, June 15 — Silas M Waite, president of the First National bank of Brattleboro in the United States court this forenoon pleaded guilty to the first and fourth counts of his first indictment charging him with making false returns to the government and was sentenced to six years in the house of correction.

ON A LEE SHORE.

Wreck of a Vessel Among the Rocks.

Terrible Suffering and Loss of Life.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS

SAN FRANCISCO June 15 — The particulars of the wreck of the steamer Fiona are given by the Auckland Herald of May 27. The Fiona was a steamer belonging to the Union company of New Zealand and was employed on the coast of New Zealand and running to Melbourne and Sydney. On the voyage on which [illegible] New Zealand and [illegible] Port Chalmers the port of Dunedin and the Bluff, the last place to call before going to Melbourne. When the vessel first struck the sea was comparatively calm and it was thought no lives would be lost but a heavy surf breaks on that part of the coast the crew

SOUGHT BOATS

or life-saving apparatus. One boat which went from the vessel was driven upon the beach and broken while the other could not get to assistance and was picked up at sea. The vessel struck on the steamer — effect down on the rocks [illegible] washed away by the waves. The crew and passengers had died at [illegible] on the forecastle and in the rigging, and as they became exhausted were washed away.

WASHED INTO THE SEA

The vessel struck at 5 o'clock Friday morning by 2 o'clock in the afternoon all the women and children had been washed off the forecastle. Only the strongest of the men held on to the rigging till night. At 9 o'clock Saturday morning a cry was heard by those on shore as the mast fell into the sea and when morning dawned there was scarcely a vestige of the wreck. Between sixty and seventy bodies have come on shore most of which have been identified. The majority have been buried on a piece of ground on the coast. About one hundred and thirty lives were lost.

OLEARING HOUSE EXCHANGES.

Volume of Business Greater than Ever Before

NEW YORK June 15 — The Public's weekly table shows that every clearing house in the United States marks an increase in business transactions this week over the corresponding week last year. The percentages of increase are as follows

New York	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]
St Louis	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]
San Francisco	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]
Providence	[illegible]
Kansas City	[illegible]
Indianapolis	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]
Hartford	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]
Lowell	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]

Commenting upon the figures the Public says Beyond question the volume of business continues unprecedented for the season but this is to some extent because a portion of the ordinary traffic of the winter and spring was pushed along by the exceptional severity of the weather into the present month. The large returns of the railroads should be interpreted in the light of this fact. Some of them are only in part recovering in June the sheer losses through suspension of business in the winter. Another fact which should not be overlooked is that we have now reached a point at which prices are higher than they were last year at a corresponding date. The long continued decline in 80 culminated in June and wheat, corn, oats, rye, pork and lard sell at higher prices now than a year ago. Cotton is lower and petroleum certificates bring only 83½ against 12 a year ago. Iron sells at about the same price as in June 1880 and sugar is higher, while coffee is lower. The range of prices as they affect the great commercial movements is, on the whole, a little higher than in June, 1880, and this accounts for some increase in exchanges though an insignificant increase compared with the great expansion of which the returns bear witness in quantities as well as in values. The volume of business is now greater than ever before.

SIDE LINES.

Another Mining Suit on a Vexed Question.

DENVER June 15 — The suit of VanZandt, trustee of the Adelaide Mining company vs the Argentine Mining company, was continued in the United States court to-day. The plaintiff who owns the Adelaide lode claims that the defendants who own the Camp Bird [illegible] both sides of the Adelaide are taking out from within that part of the Adelaide which lies between the two our claims. On this account the plaintiff asks for each and damages. The defendants deny jurisdiction and that they are not taking the lode, and consequently have a right to pursue the vein across the side lines of their claim along the top to the ousting of any claimant below them. The testimony of the preceding day by the defendants shows that the apex of the vein was situate in the Camp Bird and Pinto claims and the disputed question having arisen is whether defendants had legal right to follow the dip of the vein beyond the side lines when their claims are tending across the strike of the vein and not along it also is to the effect of exceptions in patents and right of a claim upon the apex of a lode over others below it. Judge Hallett concurred to hear counsel on the points before concluding the taking of testimony and the forenoon was consumed in argument by counsel. This afternoon Judge Hallett said: I think that the limits of a lode claim however they may be made, should be recognized as valid and no one be taken from within their boundaries by other parties holding adjoining claims, situated on the apex of a lod to those who have acquired a prior right, however such rule cannot apply to so far in application of this rule in the present case. Whether plaintiff discovered the lode, before the defendants is a question for the jury. If he found that the lode does not extend to the point in controversy then again the rule does not hold and the jury must decide. The facts being shown the court [illegible] itself in one of prior right of location. Patents granted by the [illegible] claim was older in time than the Camp Bird and Pinto claim. If the jury find this true, I should say the Adelaide claim was valid against an other location made higher up on the apex of the vein. If the plaintiffs fail their case fails.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Items of Interest at the National Capital

WASHINGTON, June 15 — Secretary Windom refuses to reveal the result of the investigation of Attorney. He will act on the report very soon but its contents are private. It is stated, however, that the report sustains the charges of irregularities in Leven worse, that there are being on several years.

There considerable discussion among persons interested in the star route prosecutions about the employment of additional assistant counsel in the government cases. Special Attorney Cox will try the evidence on which an information is to be asked for before the grand jury in Dec. will undoubtedly perform the brunt of the routine work. The employment of some lawyer of reputation to assist in the trials is talked of. The names of Wm Beach of New York and Benjamin Harris Brewster of Philadelphia have been suggested in this connection. There is one great lawyer who is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the cases and who is pre-eminently fitted by reason of his knowledge and ability to direct the case. Attorney-General MacVeagh is the man and it is reported he will conduct the prosecution in person.

Congressman Tucker of Virginia yesterday urged the president not to let the readjusters at the pending election as their success would injure every interest of the state. The president said the cabinet would decide the matter. The president is strongly inclined to help Mahone. The appointment of land commissioner will probably be made this evening and will undoubtedly fall on Noah C McFarland, of Topeka, Kansas. It has been delayed because the president desired to provide for Marshall Dudly, of Indiana, at the same time. If was intended to make Dudly commissioner of pensions but Secretary Kirkwood opposed any present change, and this afternoon it is contemplated to make Commissioner of Patents Marble assistant secretary of the interior, vice Hall and making Dudly commissioner of patents and permitting Bentley to remain at the head of the pension bureau. The president will decide this evening, but as Dudly prefers the pension bureau he will probably get that.

Senator Miller and family leave Washington to morrow morning for New York City, where they intend to stop a few days and then spend a week or two at Saratoga subsequent to a visit to Indiana and return to San Francisco during the latter half of July.

Yung Wing, assistant Chinese minister, recently received orders from China to cause a class of forty Chinese youth, now at school at Hartford to be educated in telegraphy. The Chinese government intends to build lines all over the empire. Yung Wing went to Hartford last week selected forty boys, and secured the services of Manager Hubbell, of the Western Union office, as instructor.

Nothing of interest has transpired at the postoffice department to-day. The gentlemen engaged in room 50 are arranging their facts in shape to be easily presented to the grand jury. The witnesses who will be asked to go before that body will probably be here by the end of next week, and it is hoped the grand jury will be prepared to find in the matter before the middle of July.

A rumor is current here to-day that ex-Senator Dorsey sailed to-day from New York for Europe.

The board of visitors to the naval academy report that the men are being instructed in some methods long ago abandoned by the rest of the civilized world. They suggest that cadets be fifteen years or over, before entering and that moral be not excluded from their curriculum, that the standard of admission be raised, and tobacco prohibited.

CENTRAL PACIFIC.

Takes an Advance Because of a Telegram.

NEW YORK June 15 — Central Pacific advanced on a dispatch from Vice President Huntington to President Stanford who is in London and which appeared in the Herald this morning. The dispatch is as follows: "Effort has been received at this office for a loan from Anglo French stating result of his visit to California which is in every way satisfactory. He states that the funds the Central Pacific is earning is sufficient to pay all the fixed liability the government requirement for a year and at least [illegible] per cent dividend. In respect to the Southern Pacific lease he states that he finds its operations result in a profit to the Central Pacific, and that they promise very certainly an increase in the coming unexpired years of the lease. He finds the near future full of promise to the interests of the Pacific slope. He would like to see the Central Pacific and Union Pacific consolidated."

The short interest in the market was largely increased to-day. Among the rumors current was one that Vanderbilt was selling Lake Shore and investing in Union Pacific and Central Pacific shares.

DENVER ZOUAVES.

Excursion of the Soldier Boys to Manitou.

Company A and Others Join in the Jollification.

The excursion given by the Denver Zouaves to Manitou yesterday was a very enjoyable affair. Company A, of this city, having been invited to join the excursionists here made complete arrangements for so doing and spent the day with their brothers in arms. A committee of two had been appointed by Company A to meet the Zouaves and this committee consisting of Lieutenant W R Rob and A N Wheeler secretary of the company accordingly met the Zouaves at Divide station. The Zouaves arrived in this city on a special train about noon yesterday, and were joined by a portion of Company A, the main body having gone to Manitou to receive the visitors. Some of the excursionists took carriages at the Colorado Springs station and drove over this city, and then to Manitou by the way of the Garden of the Gods.

When the special train arrived at Manitou the excursionists were received by company A drawn up in line with their band at the head and with colors flying. The visitors formed in line with the Zouave band leading, and the line of march to the Manitou house was formed in the following order

Brass Band
Company A
Zouave Band
Denver Zouaves
Detachment of Chaffee Artillery
Members of the Governor's Guard
Representatives of the Loveland Guards

After arriving at the hotel the boys broke ranks and a social time ensued. Then dinner was announced and all sat down to one of those elegant dinners which the management of the Manitou house know so well how to prepare. After dinner the excursionists and their friends adjourned to the "Saratoga" or the Deer house and with their ladies engaged in dancing for an hour or two. Then the party broke up into congenial groups and spent the afternoon in riding and strolling among the beautiful scenery of Manitou.

It had been announced that the special train would leave on the return trip at 4 p m but upon the general expression of a desire that the train might be delayed a few hours longer, Conductor Grier arranged with general passenger agent E C Nims who was in Manitou, to hold the train until 7 o'clock p m. At this hour the train left with its load of excursionists. When Colorado Springs was reached, Company A disembarked, and after the exchange of mutual courtesies the Zouaves resumed their homeward journey. The day was pronounced one of great enjoyment by all who participated in its pleasures.

EDUCATION IN THE NEW WEST.

What is Being Done to Enlighten and Instruct.

The annual report of the New West Education Commission for the scholastic year has just been received by us, and as the work of this commission is nearly connected with that of Colorado College and its schools will doubtless furnish many students to the college, we give some extracts from the report which will be of interest to our readers. The report says: Of the schools now under the charge of the commission, the first to be established were the academies of Salt Lake and Santa Fe. They were incorporated under the auspices of Colorado College, in July, 1878, and went into operation in September of the same year. In 1879 the academy at Albuquerque was established under the same auspices. The schools at Park City and West Jordan were commenced by the commission. In 1880 the commission assumed from President Tenney the care of the academies, paying the arrearages and the current bills to July 1st of that year, amounting to $2,269 93. It also established in New Mexico the academies at Trinidad and Las Vegas and in Utah the schools at Hooper, Stockton, Farmington, and the Primary at Salt Lake. It has contributed to the support of the school at Leadville, though it has not formally taken it in charge.

"Its schools are as follows: Salt Lake academy, Santa Fe academy, Albuquerque academy, Las Vegas academy, Trinidad academy, other schools at Utah at Stockton, Farmington, Hooper, West Jordan and Salt Lake.

"The attendance upon these schools has been increasingly encouraging, exceeding during the current year, seven hundred pupils. What [illegible] of these [illegible] families from the states, a considerable number are sons and daughters of Mormons and Mexicans. The teachers, without exception, speak hopefully of their work, and the letters of some of them are full of enthusiasm.

"The lack of suitable school accommodations is the great difficulty with which all the schools contend. Narrow, crowded, comfortless, are fit words to describe them all. The trustees of each of the academies are agitating plans of building, and will proceed at once, on the receipt of necessary funds. Liberal donations of land and some money are offered in Trinidad, Las Vegas, Santa Fe and Albuquerque. Benevolent friends of this movement could hardly find better choice of expending money than to provide, as they can, at small expense, the means of building in those places; and correspondence with such friends is invited.

"At Salt Lake City plans of building are matured and to be put into speedy execution. The munificent gift of $10,000, from Mrs Valeria G Stone, of Malden, increased by $1,000 from Mr. Roland Mather, of Hartford, Ct, and $3,000 pledged in Chicago, has been offered to the trustees of that academy, and they have raised nearly $13,000 to match it. A commodious and well located school edifice, devoted to distinctively christian education, will soon be erected in the heart of that city.

"The commission have been constantly cheered by the approval of their work, as manifested in the large number of contributions flowing into the treasury. The larger ones, $12,500 from Mrs Stone, $2,000 from Mr Mather and $750 from the Woman's Home Missionary Society of Boston, and the smaller ones from men and women far and near, have inspired them not only with gratitude but with renewed determination to press forward the work.

"The receipts of the commission from its organization November 3, 1879, to May 1, 1881, have been $26,204 12 to be increased by $3,000 pledged to Salt Lake building fund. The expenditures and appropriations have been $26,152 58, leaving a balance of $111 84.

"The commission, recognizing the gracious guidance and support of divine providence hitherto, deem it their duty to lay plans for a wide expansion of their work in the ensuing year. New fields are to be explored and new schools to be established. Fifty thousand dollars will be needed. Through the liberality of a tried friend of the commission, the salary of the secretary will be paid without taxing the treasury. The general scale of expense will be the lowest possible consistent with economy.

"Though the headquarters of the commission are to be at Chicago, the society is not western but national. Its field is a thousand miles west of this city, while many of its liberal supporters are a thousand miles east of it. The evils it seeks to combat and the good to promote, will affect the east and the interior alike. The peace and interests of all sections are at stake when half dozen territories destined soon to become states in the union, and eventually powerful commonwealths, are settling questions involving their social life, public intelligence and religious freedom. The commission will therefore deem it right to make its appeals and gather funds in all quarters, and it asks the co-operation of pastors, churches, Sabbath schools, women's benevolent organizations, and individuals, that its expanding work may produce the grand results already projected."

OUT OR IN?

Instructions to U. S. Commissioners as to the Reservation Line.

The following letter has been mailed by United States Attorney Johnson to the different United States commissioners of Colorado.

DENVER, June 14, 1881.

DEAR SIR — In the recent trial of McBratney before the United States circuit court at Denver, the judges were divided in opinion as to the criminal jurisdiction of the federal courts in matters occurring on the Ute reservation, to which no Indian is a party.

This division of opinion will be certified to the supreme court, and until the question shall have been decided all such cases will be left to the state authorities.

You are, therefore, advised not to take cognizance of any criminal matter arising on the Ute reservation in which the federal jurisdiction is asserted by reason of the locality, except in cases to which an Indian is a party, or which relate to intercourse with the Indians, or to the management of Indian affairs.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD L. JOHNSON,
United States Attorney for Colorado.

Colorado State Horticultural Society

The first June fair of the society will be held in Denver, commencing June 21st and continuing three days. A reduced rate to one and one-fifth will be given over all the branches of the Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande railways. A cordial invitation is extended to all fruit growers to visit the fair.

Song and Eloquence

Mr James G Clark, the original ballad singer of America, the author of the words and music of some of our most popular ballads, will give an entertainment this evening in Court House Hall assisted by the brilliant young lady elocutionist Miss Minnie Mae Merrill. Many of our readers will remember Miss Merrill who read here some time ago in company with Prof Plummer, and made a very favorable impression. The entertainment this evening will be for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School and aside from its own intrinsic merits should be liberally patronized by our citizens.

Very Suspicious

The Colorado Farmer prints the GAZETTE's account of the two-headed lamb and then silly remarks:

We are inclined to class the two-headed sheep's yarn, from the Colorado Springs Gazette, reprinted on our first page, with Sergeant O'Keefe's rat story and the Pike's Peak volcano. We suggest to the enterprising local that he now try his hand on an agricultural yarn. Oh, Stanley, on!

We assure our contemporary that the lamb story is actually true. We are sorry, however, that the editor of the Farmer calls the creature we described "a sheep." It was a lamb. We suppose, however, one might as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb.

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Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thereof given.

All subscriptions to the DAILY or WEEKLY are stopped off the last of expired time.

Mr. Harry Hewes is our authorized collector and agent for the DAILY GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

No liberties are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to collect out of our accounts.

All bills rendered for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertisements from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

Clearing house reports show that the business of the country is still on the increase.

Carl Schurz publishes in his paper the opinions of all journals, regarding its new administration whether complimentary or other wise.

The hot term continues in this city. It is said the heat is unprecedented. Pueblo, however, carries off the prize. It was 100° in the shade yesterday.

Rosinantz has been granted a respite for forty-one days. It is likely that he will never be hung. Cantz will however probably be hung on the gallows Friday.

The New York Post and Tribune continue their relentless attacks on the two ex senators, or rather upon Conkling. Platt does not seem to be considered of enough importance to even have his name mentioned.

There is a difficulty in concluding the Anglo-French treaty. France is determined upon having specific duties on textiles, and to this England strongly objects. Government upholds the French demands, and declares the duties are necessary for the protection of home products.

Colorado Springs people may think the weather is hot, but let them gather comfort from the following item which appeared in the Pueblo Chieftain yesterday: "The thermometer ranged from 99° to 100° in the shade yesterday, and at 6 p. m. registered an even 100° in the shade. It was the hottest day experienced in Pueblo for a long time."

There is no change in the political situation at Albany. The bribery investigation still drags its slow length along and the voting for senators goes placidly on. There have been no new bombs thrown, and the last one has created no particular disturbance. The fact of the whole affair in which the two senators have been connected has fallen flat upon the country.

The bribery case is peculiar. It is simply a question of veracity between the two senators, Sessions and Bradley. According to the evidence already presented Sessions was a practical lobbyist in the past and it is foolish to believe that he would give money unless sure that his man would accept. If Bradley took the money and then exposed his friend he deserve no pity. No one can honestly believe that Dejew is implicated or that he had any knowledge of the bribery. The whole affair is a "put up job" and is likely to help more than injure his chances. He has more vote given now than before the "bomb" was thrown.

We publish elsewhere extracts from the annual report of the New West Educational commission. The report is interesting reading, and the subject is important. Education in the far west is necessary, and the question of how it can best be promoted is of almost vital interest to the people.

The object of the commission is to establish schools in every territory and state where at the present time the educational advantages are enjoyed by a few or by none at all. Already academies have been established in Salt Lake and Santa Fe, in Trinidad and Las Vegas and in Utah.

The attendance is encouraging at the various schools already in operation. Mormons, Mormons and Indians apply for admission, and the teachers are interested and enthusiastic in their work. Such prospects are now opening that the commission should receive all possible encouragement. Money is necessarily needed. The accommodations are inadequate, being crowded, narrow and uncomfortable, and it is to be hoped that the call for more funds will not be unheeded. Donations from eastern friends have been liberal, but it is necessary that western capitalists should take the matter in hand and contribute liberally. The commission makes an earnest appeal, and gives good reasons why the call should be responded to.

The Providence Star says: "There is a great deal of nonsense in the 'anti monopoly' talk of the present day. That some great corporations have been exorbitant in their charges for service to the public, and unjust in their treatment of communities which they have at their mercy, is unquestionably true. But it is also true that in the long run such evils correct themselves. New railroads or telegraph lines are constructed, sharp competition is established, and rates come down. It is equally true that much of the prejudice against prominent lawyers, because in the practice of their profession they are employed by the great corporations, is unworthy of a thinking people. It no more follows that one of these men is personally the champion of corporate injustice, than that the attorney who defends a great criminal looks more leniently upon crime than the man who prosecutes him. "Down with monopolies" is a popular cry with the unthinking masses, but very few who use it care honest in so doing, or would care to take a definite stand on any practical measure. The hollowness of all this talk is proved by what has been going on at Albany this week. Great bellowing friends have been parading "anti monopoly," he goes to New York to assist the Manhattan elevated railway company, a corporation which has probably been granted greater privileges by the city, and has paid less for them, than any other in existence, to get rid of taxes that are no doubt equitably, if not legally, due.

THE COMING EXODUS

With the return of summer the exodus to Europe commences. Every outward steamer has its long list of happy passengers bound for the old world. They will scatter over all parts of Europe, and the stately palaces, the romantic cathedrals, the parks and every important or interesting sight will be seen. It is a gala holiday, this European trip. To some it is a life event, they have looked forward for years to the time when this particular trip could be taken, and half the pleasure to them has been the looking forward to the event. To others the journey is an old story. They will enjoy the ocean in their way, but at every quiet moment will indulge in retrospections and declare that the voyages they have made before were much pleasanter, or if the sea is rough and the tender footed passengers speak of the waves as mountain high, the old Neptunes will give reminiscences of the trip when the weather was much more severe. And yet no matter who grumbles, nor how rough the weather, or crowded the ship, the trip is a pleasant one a pastime every one would gladly enjoy.

Not to all however is the idea of a trip to Europe a pleasant one. The careful shopkeeper looks upon the exodus with disfavor. He knows that for months before the vacation seeker sailed he has been a less liberal purchaser than was his wont. The careful housewife has taken good care that groceries were purchased only in small quantities, the head of the house has worn his old clothes, and even the daughter has been unusually economical in the purchase of her frills and dainty ribbons. For they see in the distance the enticing Paris, and they know that when they reach the old cities the most beautiful goods can be had. So the shop men, the grocers, the tailors, the dress makers and the fancy goods men dislike the trip to Europe. They know their balances will be less. And it is rather trying to these caterers of public wants. They do their best to please, but Europe has attractions greater than they can offer and it is useless for them to kick against the inevitable.

Another objection urged against the trip abroad is that immense sums of money are taken from this country and go to increase the wealth of foreigners. Nearly all who go to Europe are wealthy. They count no cost, stop at no expense and do undoubtedly leave behind them in Paris and London much of the money which might have been well spent at home. And yet think of the many who come to us from the whole of Europe. The ships bring every day, and almost throughout the year many who determine to make America their home. It is true they do not bring much money, nor do they squander in appalling sum upon our productions. But they come to stay. They will increase our population till our fields, build our railroads and dig our canals. It must be, that no matter how much our tourists spend, we should not complain nor fear the consequences. Europe in the end sends back as much as we leave. For almost every dollar she gives an able bodied man.

We need not fear the exodus. Our friends will come back again. If they are wise, they will return better Americans than before. The advantages of their own country will be better appreciated. Let the exodus go to any section of Europe, and if they are careful observers the fact will be evident that all abroad is not pleasant; they will find no unlimited sunshine. In Ireland what misery will be seen, and England, too, they will find perplexed and tried with the great questions gathering upon her for settlement. In Germany the ugly head of socialism appears, and Russia trembles at the thought of what the nihilists will do next. Let our travelers look beneath the surface of even the fairest Italian life, and they will not regret that they have America to go to.

Nevertheless, the vacation away from home will be pleasant as well as profitable. There is much to see. Art and literature, music and fine buildings will afford constant delight. The boulevards of Paris, the galleries of the Louvre, the libraries of London, the Rhine, and the ancient castle, moss-grown and historical, cannot be seen in America. The sights will broaden one's views, improve his historical knowledge, and will give an experience the thought of which will be most delightful retrospection. We envy the tourists, and congratulate them as well. The exodus does not worry us, and to those about to see Europe all amiably inclined cannot but say *bon voyage*.

The Empress of Russia

Interview with Mme. Edmond Adam, Paris

She spoke of the new czar of Russia. "I do not not look for any reforms in that empire under his reign. He is much more autocratic than his father, the late czar. I believe Melikoff, who has recently given in his resignation, and who was a liberal man, has been obliged to leave the administration because the new czar would sanction no reforms in government. This is much to be regretted. The nihilists of Russia are like our communists. They have no real political principles, are not in any sense republicans, and do not understand republican doctrines. In fact have no political doctrines. I believe the present czar will clean out all political corruptions. He is a man who hates corruption, and who will not wink at it, but we need look for no reform in the political condition of the nation—no parliament, national assembly, or anything of that sort. I know his wife, the new czarina, personally. She is a lovely woman, the daughter of the king of Denmark. You know that she does not love the Germans. When, after the downfall of the army at Sedan, she was present at a banquet in Berlin, and was asked to drink to the health of Bismarck, the conqueror of France, she refused to do so. The new empress of Russia sympathizes with France; I am certain of it.—Exchange.

Our Dead

The Spending
Where are the forces [illegible]
Of spring in poem and [illegible]
Their [illegible]
Where are the [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
Are all men wakes not at the call of night

Why not pass [illegible]
Beneath the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] was not green
And the old drums were too deep for speech

One moment—it was passed the gusty breeze
Brought laughter and rough voices from the [illegible]
Night [illegible] round the darkening trees
And I was with the [illegible]
So near is Eden [illegible]
No angel guards [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal in Colorado—Coal Trade Journal.

We find it reported that the great source of the prospective wealth of the Colorado country is in its coal. How extensive the coal formations are is not yet known, but enough has been discovered to supply all demands for many years. Along the southern slopes of the mountains facing the Arkansas valley a vein of bituminous coal, from four to six feet in thickness, crops out in places—and so does a dip toward the valley there is but little doubt in regard to it extending under the valley. Thousands of acres of coal lands have been located in this vein. The coal is free from slate, is hard and burns freely with a bright flame. It cokes but not so freely as Pittsburgh coal.

On East river, at Crested Butte, a vein of bituminous coal four feet thick is opened and the coal used for fuel in the ore-reduction works at that place and also in the town. This coal is equal to the best Pennsylvania coal, cokes readily even in the open air and makes a good of the first quality. The vein is opened at the base of the mountain where the overlying strata have been worn away by the water of Coal creek, which there enters the valley of Slate river. The vein dips toward the river and no doubt underlies the broad valleys of Slate and East river.

Near the town of Irwin, anthracite coal is found in a vein four feet in thickness. This is a hard bright coal containing ninety two to ninety five per cent of carbon. It burns freely without flame or smoke, and entirely free from slate. It is a valuable fuel in Irwin. Further down the creek this coal is found in veins ten or fifteen feet thick and is known to extend southwest a distance of fifteen miles. Beyond that large veins of coal are seen to crop out, but the nature of the coal has not been found. Some ten miles below the town of Rock creek a vein of anthracite coal similar to that found in Irwin five feet-five inches in thickness has been opened close down to the bed of the creek. It is not known how extensive the vein may be. At present it is too inaccessible to be of value.

The Church of England

N. D. Conway in Cincinnati Commercial.

The Church of England possesses a country means that would be fairly represented by $1,000,000,000. It possesses an influence able to reach every man, woman and child in the country, and in other countries such as Italy taken more than fifteen centuries to perfect and which could not now be organized with ten billions of dollars. All this is a plain trust providence. The ideal of a free, divine power united with human sympathy might come very near realization if this passion for omnipotence of the church were wholly applied to human services. And this I think will be found more and more the aim of the new English reformation. That valiant and unwearyable soldier of the cause of disestablishing the church Mr. Miall, must have felt when he died the other day that he was leaving behind him no success or of equal ability who would struggle for the liberation cause as he did. The leading liberal thinkers and men of science do not wish to hand over to the unchecked control of a demoralized sect the vast resources and machinery of the church. They rather propose to convert the church, to make it experience a change of heart, until under the influence of human grace it shall consecrate itself to terrestrial affairs and human culture. The idea of the separation of church and state seems to me to be disappearing from the radical mind, but gradually to be taking its place in the programme of a clerical party who wishes to deal more effectually with its progressive wing than the state will allow.

How George W. Childs Gives a Dinner

Philadelphia Times

The Farmers' Club of Pennsylvania has always had twelve members each of which gave a dinner to the others once a year, the reunions being held monthly. The club was invited by George W. Childs to dine yesterday at Wootton his new country place, near Bryn Mawr, twenty miles out on the Pennsylvania railroad, owned by Mr. Childs, is the ancient seat of the Grenvilles in England, the home of the Duke of Buckingham. Because of the kindness of that nobleman to Mr. Childs and herself when they visited there. Besides the members of the club there were several of Mr. Childs' friends invited because of their representative character. They were men who have in the world great traffic, men skilled in statecraft, orators of the [illegible] laws and government and wealth in other way than the possession of wealth itself. Those present were Senator Bayard, of Delaware, General Simon Cameron, Ex-Speaker Randall, Ex-Minister John Welsh, and Attorney-General Wayne MacVeagh.

A special car from West Philadelphia brought the guests to Bryn Mawr and from there they drove in carriages to the house. Dinner was served in a tent extended from the house, and lighted inside with the flags of foreign nations. There were at least a hundred flags. On the tables were floral plats with as many as a thousand rosebuds in a single one, candelabra and wine coolers of gold and silver, and beautiful glass ornaments of various colors from Italy, Bohemia and elsewhere. In the course of dinner twenty two plates of different kinds of decorated porcelain were placed before each guest, no two alike. Eight glasses to a guest were filled at different times with various liquors. Terrapin was served in a little fluted nest like chocolate russe. Oranges were scooped out and filled with cream and then the pieces restored and the whole arrangement frozen. Several vegetables were served together in an artistic arrangement of colors, with browned potatoes and baked embroidered with tomatoes and a seafoam arrangement of spinach [illegible]

LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION

Jeff Davis on the Death of the Martyr President.

From the Rise and Fall of the Confederacy.

We arrived at Charlotte on April 18, 1865 and I there received at the moment of dismounting a telegram from General Breckinridge announcing the information received from General Sherman that President Lincoln had been assassinated. An influential citizen of the town, who had come to welcome me was standing [illegible] I [illegible] to him in a low voice that I had received sad intelligence. I handed the telegram to him. Some troopers near enough in the vicinity had collected to see me, they called to the gentleman who had the dispatch in his hand to read it, no doubt supposing it to be army news. He complied with their request and a few only remaining in the [illegible] but not applauding, the call [illegible] intended, there [illegible] at news of the fall of one they considered their most powerful foe. The man who read the news of his death [illegible] of the day [illegible] in his imagination he was a prisoner until [illegible] to place whereof he [illegible] even if there had been any foundation of truth for [illegible].

Lincoln may be relentless in the war for [illegible] but his conscience could not be [illegible] it could not be regarded otherwise than as a great misfortune to the south. He had power over the northern people of the south. His success or was [illegible] power in the north and the embodiment of malignity toward the southern people, perhaps the more so because he had struck and despoiled them in the hour of need.

General Sherman in his Memoirs (volume II page 341) referring to a conversation between himself and Richard Johnston at their first meeting writes:

"I told him I could not believe that he or General Lee or Mr. Davis desired war, or any possible result from it, but that I was ready to listen to any proposition he may have to make, as I was sure he would not propose anything that I could not accept. He said he was ready to listen to any proposition I might make, but that he was sure Mr. Davis would not accept any thing short of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy as a separate nation, with all the rights and attributes of such a government, and that he was sure I could not accept any thing short of the recognition by the United States of the existence of such a government. Second that I could not take the good faith of the man who was said to be the business of Columbia, and that General Wade Hampton had taken upon himself to circulate a report to that effect, which he published in his letter of this date and transmitted to me."

In his official report of this conversation I announced that I had informed General Wade Hampton and Johnston of my inability to treat on the basis of a dissolution of the Union of the United States.

Mr. Davis' Profits

According to a recent report of the Atlanta Constitution Mr. Jefferson Davis profits from his history of the late war promise to be very large. The chapter from the book is $10 for the two volumes and the price runs from this down to $5. Mr. Davis can not receive less than $5 for each book sold and the sale of over 100,000 copies is already assured. The English copyright has been secured. Mr. Davis has drawn nothing from his publishers up to date, but there are expenses of secretaries, research, etc., amounting to probably $10,000. The contract with the Appletons was made in years ago. Mr. Davis will probably receive $100,000 as his share of the profits of the first years sales. Contrast this with the case of Mr. Davis' friend Mr. Lincoln, whose family received but $25,000 from the sale of Mr. Lincoln's famous speeches and addresses. Mr. Davis' friend will receive [illegible] It is reported that Hon. A. H. Stephens will review the Davis history for Scribner's Monthly.

Anecdote of Carlyle

A [illegible] anecdote of Mr. Carlyle is recounted by a gentleman who recently dined at his table. It shows the great humanity of the philosopher and brilliant wit. On one occasion the conversation came up over dinner and Mr. Carlyle apologized for it. A guest remarked that it was good enough for him. You [illegible] said Mr. Carlyle, taking the man to task and throwing it in the face of the guest. The guest [illegible] This brilliant repartee was much admired at the time.

Sir [illegible] the late Thomas Carlyle met by a stranger who inquired of him the way to Bunbury near Shoreham. "I do not know the way, but I can demand of Ideal for the pleasure of disabling you, but I did know it I would lead you further for'd put your foot."

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING—Invalid collars to fit the [illegible] shirts, [illegible] Corsetwaist.

CASTORIA—[illegible] Constipation and Flatulency [illegible] Children [illegible] cents.

A PATENT—[illegible] Patent Office [illegible] Inventors [illegible] Patent Office [illegible] Washington, D. C.

Administrator's Notice

[illegible]

[illegible] Dated this 29th day of May A. D. 1881.

MRS. MARY HALL, Administratrix.

Reynolds & Westerfield,

UNDERTAKERS,

Rooms Westerfield's Furniture Store, Entrance on Huerfano St.

C. J. REYNOLDS, FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER.

DRYING HOW BERT, President. J. F. HUMPHREY, Secretary. H. P. CROWELL, Vice President. A. S. WELCH, Assistant Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Colorado Springs

CAPITAL $50,000

[illegible]

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate

MONEY TO LOAN

in amounts of $500 and upwards as may be desired.

I invite special attention to a few properties as follows:

HOUSE AND LOT.

Elegant residence in the best part of Weber street, between Platte and Bijou, 10 rooms, bathroom, pantry, bath room, open fireplaces, mantels, hard wood floors, hot and cold water, beautiful lawn, large grounds, fine shade trees, shubbery, etc. One of the most beautiful places in this favorite location.

One of the most valuable business blocks on Tejon street. First class location.

A well established business, the result of several years labor, prosperous and paying, the leading house of the kind. Must be sold on account of sickness. Net profits last month $190. Price including necessary stock $1,500.

Seven lots and house of 4 rooms on East Willamette avenue. Abundance of apple, pear, cherry, etc. $2,100.

New house of 4 rooms on west side North Nevada avenue. Lot 50x150. $1,000.

Splendid residence on Nevada avenue, close to center of business. The new two story house of modern style and conveniences, two porches, bay window, high ceilings, paper on walls cost $5 per roll, 8 coats paint inside, marble wash stands, hot and cold water, speaking tubes, large rooms with hall, bath room with every convenience including nicely furnished walls, linoleum on entry and hall floors, gas throughout, body brussels and extra ingrain carpets, beautiful but substantial, 3 sets nice furniture, Queen Anne set with plate mirror and French dining table, leather covered chairs, reading room, large kitchen range, cost $1,000, etc. A first class establishment in every respect. Can be bought very low.

House of 4 rooms, bay window, 2 closets, porch, etc. on Cucharas street. $1,000.

100 feet front on corner of Tejon street and Alamo square with good house. Can be bought cheap.

Very pleasant cheerful cottage on N. Weber street, lot 100x150. $1,800. Rare opportunity to secure a home in vicinity of well improvements.

A small house on North Weber street. Small lot on Cascade avenue. $1,100.

One of the best ranches now found in choice property.

One-fourth of a block on North Nevada avenue, 100x150, with two small houses, front south and east. The right location for business in the city.

[illegible] Nevada avenue near Williamette. $800.

Sixty acres of choice land, 2 miles on Pike's Peak avenue, with lot 100x150 [illegible] Price $1,000.

[illegible] on North Tejon street near public square, $1,400.

Business property on Tejon street, which is rented for $600 for 5 years. $100. Property which pays rents well and now paying 20 per cent on investment.

House of 4 rooms with lot [illegible] on Pike's Peak avenue. Owner has left town and will sell it for $900.

Small house fronting on Alamo square, lot 50x150. $1,000.

[illegible] on Pike's Peak avenue, [illegible] square.

50x190 on South Weber st., small house of 3 rooms, city water, good house, shed, stable and fence painted, young trees, apple, plum and cherry, respectable, etc. $900.

50x150 on Nevada ave. near Monument st. $750.

One story house of 3 rooms well down town in very desirable part of N. Nevada avenue, splendid lot with nice lawn, trees, shrubbery, etc. $2,000.

Choice corner lot on west side N. Tejon st., $300.

Twenty five feet front in best part of Pike's Peak avenue, choice location and near business, $600.

50x100 on Weber st. near Cucharas. $[illegible]

Very fine corner on N. Nevada avenue with nice cosy house, $1,000. A bargain now and owing to its situation must improve rapidly in value.

Nice five room house, abundance of water for irrigating, pleasant location, $400. Cheapest and in city limits.

Cottage house of five rooms facing south on Huerfano street near Nevada ave. Nice tasty place, $1,550.

50x190 west side Weber st. near college grounds, $2[illegible]. Very cheap lot, long time.

Cottage house of 3 rooms, Tejon street near Cimarron, $750.

Brick house of 3 rooms, built in the best of manner, lot 50x100 with new fence, $650, or will sell 100 feet with the house for $900.

House on Cimarron street, 5 rooms, $600, will rent or sell for $180 per year.

Building lots on high ground in south part of city, close to Monument and convenient to city water from $[illegible] to $40 each. All who want low priced lots should not fail to see us before purchasing.

[illegible] good [illegible] in city limits, $100 per [illegible].

Splendid lot and small house in one of the best locations on Nevada avenue, $1,500.

Nice residence and beautiful grounds in the heart of the city, private liquors.

Large new two story house on North Weber street, $3,000, could not be replaced for the money.

Fine corner on South Nevada avenue with house which will rent to pay 25 per cent on investment, price $900.

Three sheep ranches 30 miles east of city, connecting, range in each direction of from five to ten miles in extent. These ranches combined will carry from 8,000 to 10,000 sheep the year through, and are said to be the best winter ranges in this part of the state. The land slopes to the north and produces almost exclusively the choicest variety of grass (buffalo and Gramma grass). Abundance of hay can usually be cut on the range. For a limited period these ranches can be had at a great bargain.

To Exchange for Property Here

2 residence lots in Greeley.
1 business lot in Greeley.
[illegible] acres land in Greeley.
160 acres in Kansas, one-half mile from town and in midst of cultivated farms. Also farms in Wisconsin, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska.

HOUSE RENT.

On Pike's Peak avenue house of 4 rooms with bay window, and one of 3 rooms, $10 and $10.

Two houses on N. Weber st. $30 and $[illegible].

Furnished houses in all parts of city from $10 to $40.

Elegant house on Tejon st. [illegible] and west front central location, one of the pleasantest houses in the city.

[illegible] property and want lots in the city [illegible] Parties thinking of building, selling or investing money are cordially invited to call.

Call and always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE, Tejon street, opposite Opera House.

WILLS & HALE

Real Estate Agents.

Money to Loan on Real Estate Security.

Conveyancers, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.

IMPROVED PROPERTIES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Ranches and Garden Tracts.

CITY LOTS.

Among which are the following which are specially desirable:

[illegible]

HOUSE RENT.

[illegible]

BRICK OFFICE TEJON STREET.

F. M. DAVIS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

ENSMINGER & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mining Machinery,

HOISTING ENGINES,

Furnace Castings, Water Jackets,

ENGINES, BOILERS,

Saw Mills and General Milling Machinery.

DENVER, COLO.

TRADE DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

MEAT MARKETS.

NORTH END MARKET on Tejon and [illegible] streets. [illegible] all kinds of fresh meats, [illegible]

[illegible]

CONFECTIONERY.

[illegible]

Everleth & Taylor,

SUCCESSORS TO

TRUE & SUTTON

DEALERS IN

Groceries,

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS.

[illegible] Springs.

A. C. WILLARD,

ARCHITECT

17 Pike's Peak Ave.

(Over Stark & Downing's Hardware Store.)

Commissions as low as good work and thorough supervision will allow.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THURSDAY JUNE 16 1881

A MIDNIGHT ALARM

Apprehension of Some of the City's Friends In an Idiot to Burn the Town

About midnight last night it was suddenly discovered that the water in the mains had lost all pressure. It was feared that the thoughts of Cooper's friends to the effect that the town would burn down the town would be put into effect and that the great log of the water mains was preliminary step. In a very short time a large number of men fully armed were sworn as special police, and Mayor Pitney and other city officers placed them in the best positions to guard the town. Another force of men patrolled the streets. Alderman Wolcott drove to the residence of the water commissioner to notify him of the fact that the water pressure had become so low that the hydrants would be useless in case of fire. When the water commissioner was informed of this he explained it by a broken off the water from the main in order that the water might be cut off. This explanation satisfied the most anxious as to the cause of the lack of pressure. Much had been caused by the fact that the commissioner had been good humored over the matter. The friends of Cooper were certain of the fact that the water was cut off by the friends of Cooper. The friends were good humored over the matter. The friends

DAILY GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1881.

THE RAILS.

Denver & Rio Grande R'y.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Arrive Colo. Springs.
10:00 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
11:15 a. m.	11:05 a. m.
1:30 p. m.	2:20 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
11:10 p. m.	10:05 p. m.

MANITOU ACCOMMODATION.

Trains going North.	Trains going South.
Lev. Manitou 7:35 a. m.	Lev. Denver 3:00 p. m.
Lev. Ce Spgs. 7:55 a. m.	Ar. C. Springs 6:50 p. m.
Ar. Denver 11:30 a. m.	Ar. Manitou 7:20 p. m.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

Trains going South.	Trains going North.
Express and Accom.	Express and Accom.
No. 1 arrives 11:35 a. m.	No. 2 arrives 4:10 p. m.
No. 1 leaves 11:40 a. m.	No. 2 leaves 4:15 p. m.
No. 3 arrives 11:05 p. m.	No. 4 arrives 3:32 a. m.
No. 3 leaves 11:10 p. m.	No. 4 leaves 3:35 a. m.

Denver Accom.	Denver Accom.
No. 6 leaves 7:30 a. m.	No. 5 arrives 6:50 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Train now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrators' notices, four times	$5 00
Executors " " "	4 00
Final Settlement " " "	4 00
All other notices of the same kind,	3 00
Additional insertions at same rate each time	1 00
Land notices, one party only	5 00
Land notices, for each party after first in same notice	1 50
Trustees' and Sheriff's Sales	5 00

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.
ABE ROBERTS,
Proprietor of Mountaineer.

The mercury hovered away up in the nineties again yesterday.

Mr. C. W. Haines is in the city visiting his brother, Mr. H. S. Haines.

Go to Court House hall to-night and hear James G. Clark, the great ballad singer.

We understand that there will be an excursion from Pueblo to Manitou next Sunday.

The hook and ladder company will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock for a practice run.

Officer Wolf, of the Denver police force, was in the city yesterday in search of a fugitive from justice.

Miss Mary Martin who has spent the past winter at Wolfe Hall school, Denver, is home for the summer vacation.

Captain Jones, of the Chaffee Light artillery, is expected in the city on Monday to inspect Company A, First cavalry.

The W. S. Jackson Hose company made an excellent practice run on Tejon street, last evening, but failed to get water.

No further news in the Canty case came to the surface yesterday, and the work on the scaffold and scaffold yard still goes on.

Mr. S. F. Rust of the Denver Republican and a member of the Governor's Guards was among the excursionists at Manitou yesterday.

Mr. William A. Smith, the assistant superintendent of the Rocky Mountain Detective association, was a guest at the Beebee house yesterday.

A special meeting of Matt. France hose will be called this evening immediately after drill at Chief Pixley's office. Every member is urgently requested to be present.

Mayor France last night swore in twenty-five special policemen as a safeguard against any efforts that might be made upon the part of Canty's friends to release him.

There were five engines and twelve passenger cars at the Manitou depot at one time yesterday, which made the little hamlet of the foot hills quite resemble a railroad centre.

Messrs. F. S. Bunstead and J. M. Gibbs will open a plumbing and gas fitting establishment in Parker's new building opposite the North End market, as soon as the building is completed.

Messrs. Crawford & Chase the nursery men are now placing upon the market some of the finest strawberries ever raised in Colorado. They have eight varieties measuring 4¾ inches in circumference.

The Central Presbyterian Church of Denver will give an excursion to Manitou to-day. It is thought that about five hundred excursionists will join, which will make it the largest party ever visiting Manitou.

Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of the M. E. church south, received a telegram from one of Canty's attorneys at Denver stating that the supreme court had refused to interfere in the case, and unless the governor granted another respite the doomed man would be hung to-morrow.

Manitou never presented a more animated appearance than yesterday. The hotels, more especially the Manitou house, were crowded, bands discoursed sweet music from the verandahs of the different hotels, and the springs and numerous places of resort attracted numerous visitors.

A small boy yesterday entered a tent south Tejon street, yesterday afternoon, and stole therefrom a silver watch and ten dollars in money. One of the neighbors saw the boy, and from the description given by him enabled the officer to identify the young thief. The watch was recovered, but not the money.

By the falling of a tier of shelves, on Tuesday night, in the store of Mr. L. C. Davis, the jeweler, a large number of valuable clocks were precipitated to the floor and greatly damaged. Many of the clocks were marble, and it is estimated that they cannot be repaired for less than $200. The shelves referred to were fastened to the side of the wall, and the brackets which supported them gave way.

Colonel W. A. Smith, Colonel A. C. Kellogg and Mr. Paul A. Fisher, of the Chaffee Light Artillery, the two former of General Cook's staff, came down from Denver on Tuesday night accompanied by their wives, and were present at the military festivities at Manitou yesterday. They made us a pleasant call last evening, and as representatives of the Chaffee Light Artillery wished us to extend to Company A, of this city, many thanks for the courtesies shown them while at Manitou yesterday.

Mr. William Trousstine and bride, nee Miss Rebecca Wisehart, both well-known in Denver society, were among the arrivals at the Beebee house, Manitou, yesterday afternoon.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

A. L. SHILLARD, Undertaker.
c-21tf Embalming a specialty.

S. B. Westerfield, furniture and queensware. c-1tf

Strawberries and Cream at Baur's confectionery. f-9-tf

Best selection of Stereoscopic views at Aiken's Museum. c-29-tf

Ladies' and children's common sense shoes at Buckingham's. f-11-tf

Drs. Horn and Lee have removed their office opposite the Post-office. c-17-1mo.

For the best soda water, go to Church's drug store 5 cents a glass. d-29-tf

Strawberry Ice Cream made from the fruit at Baur's confectionery. f-9-tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co.'s drug store. a-15-tf

For cheap and reliable groceries, go to Smith & McCreery's, Shaw's old stand. 4-2-tf.

Home-made Candies and Cakes always fresh at Baur's confectionery, 51 S. Tejon streets. f-8-tf

"Don't you forget it" that C. C. Clark & Co. sell a stylish trimmed hat for only one dollar. c-4-tf

For the best hand-made, oil-tanned buck-skin gloves, call on Aiken, opposite post-office. c-2-tf

W. H. Converse, licensed pawnbroker. f-1-tf.

Rifles, shotguns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition, at Durkee & Lee's. d-e-1-tf

Jewitt's refrigerators and ice chests, water coolers, "Champion" ice cream freezers, screen wire cloth, at Durkee & Lee's. d-e-1-tf

Tents, hammocks, camp stoves and camping furniture of all descriptions, at Durkee & Lee's. d-e-1-tf

Mr. Fred. H. Wiswell:—J. Livezey, jr., of Leadville, Colo., would like to hear from you without delay. f-14-5

Steel and rubber stamps, rubber type, dating stamps, seals. A. H. Comstock, agent, room 1 Union block. f-10-tf

Fine imported tobacco stems for sheep dip. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. Stockbridge, City. e-1tf.

Artistic wall papers, shade goods and fixtures, painting, paper hanging and calcimining, at Brown's, Tejon street. g-27-tf

Finest driving gloves and gauntlets for both ladies and gentlemen. Genuine Antelope and Buckskin. c-2-tf C. E. AIKEN.

Persons indebted to Dr. J. W. Collins will find the accounts in the hands of Colonel J. H. Bacon who is authorized to receipt them. f-7-2t

Graham, Milk, Rye and Homemade bread of the best quality at the new Opera House bakery and delivered daily to customers. c-18-tf.

CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, and all fine watches adjusted and repaired with skill and care. A. ALLEN, Tejon street. c-29-tf

NEW BLACKSMITHING FIRM.—Fine carriage work and fine horseshoeing a specialty. Shop on Huerfano street, west of Halthusen's.
d-12-tf PLATT & CLIFFORD.

Bush's strawberries, picked fresh three times a day, for sale by Lowther & Booker, Central Hotel building, Tejon street, one door south of Bon Ton restaurant. f-16-tf.

Bargains in diamonds, watches and jewelry, call and see them before buying elsewhere. A. Allen, manufacturing jeweler, S. Tejon street. Native jewelry a specialty. f-12-tf

GOOD JUDGES pronounce the cake and bread work at Hooker, Holmes & Co.'s Opera House bakery superior to any in the Springs and for variety and excellence equal to that of leading bakeries in eastern cities. c-18-tf.

PHILADELPHIA ICE CREAM PARLOR.—The only genuine Philadelphia Ice Cream manufactured in Colorado at A. R. Baur's confectionery, 51 S. Tejon street, nearly opposite the National hotel. A variety of flavors always on hand. f-8-tf

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!!—The Opera House Bakery is now producing the best bread in Colorado Springs, a fact testified to by numerous families now using it. Persons desiring quality rather than quantity in the staff of life will do well to try our bread.
e-18-tf. HOOKER, HOLMES & CO.

RACES!

—IN—

Manitou Park

—ON—

JULY 4.

I. AN ALL-COMERS SADDLE HORSE RACE, one-half mile. Horses that have been kept exclusively for racing barred. Post entrance $10.
II. HURDLE RACE, one half mile, ten hights, 3 feet hurdles. Open to all. Post entrance, $5.
III. FLAT RACE, five hundred yards. Open to all. Post entrance $2.50.
IV. COW PONY RACE, two hundred and fifty yards, for horses not exceeding 4 1/2 hs. Post entrance, $2.50.
V. CONSOLATION RACE. Post entrance $2.50.

The Purses will Average from $50 to $100.

There will be two prizes and a sweepstakes given to each race.

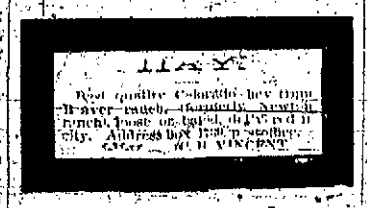
Any one wishing to enter their horses, should give notice to

H. G. STITCHNETON,
Manitou Park, Manitou.

Good Accommodations

For man and horse in the park. Luncheon bar on the course.

RACES COMMENCE AT 12 M.



Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership between the subscribers hereto under the firm name of Tribe & Jefferay, was on the 1st of May, 1881, dissolved. The said Jefferay to have all the assets of the firm and to pay all debts owing by said firm. TRIBE & JEFFERAY.
f-15-tf

A WET NURSE.

Wanted immediately.

Apply to Dr. Reed this morning between 9 and 10.
f-16-3

Jas. G. Clark,

THE GREAT

BALLAD SINGER,

—AT—

COURT HOUSE HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Reserved seats without extra charge at Messrs. Aiken & Hunt's.

50 Cents, Children Half Price.
f-11-3

THE SUNNY-SIDE COTTAGES

—AT—

MANITOU SPRINGS

—ARE—

Now Open for the Season.

A quiet home-like place for those who prefer

SOLID COMFORT TO LOTS OF STYLE.

Rates lower than any other first class house at Manitou. f-11-tf

W. B. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Colorado for Invalids

By DR. S. E. SOLLY,

FOR SALE

—AT—

E. P. HOWBERT & CO's.

a-234-tf

El Paso County Bank

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a general banking and exchange business.

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Friday and Saturday, June 17 & 18

GRAND MATINEE

Saturday at 2 P. M

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Hooley, Quinlin & Morton's

BIG 4 BIG

Minstrels.

Greatest Business Ever Done in San Francisco in Six Weeks at Bush Street Theatre.

100 Laughs in 60 Minutes

Best Minstrel Company in the World.

6 END MEN 6

10 Peerless Comedians 10.

JOHN W. MORTON, The neatest and most refined of comedians.
THE THREE RANKINS, America's greatest musical wonders.
MAJOR BURK, The American Military Sensation, in his novel and unique performance with musket and bayonet.
BOB SLAVIN, in his pathetic ballads.
CHALET, the master ventriloquist.
The celebrated DIAMOND BROTHERS, Low and Mirth.
BURT HAVERLY, the eccentric comedian.
SAM DEARIN, the Peculiarist.
THE BLACK TYNDRUM, Clown, Harlequin and Doropol Bros.

THE BIG FOUR

In their wonderful terpsichorean specialties.

Elegant Quintette, Magnificent Orchestra.

Admission as Usual.

Seats now on sale at Howbert's Book Store.

SIMON QUINLIN, Manager. J. S. SHEPPARD, Business Manager.
f-14-tf.

M. L. DeCoursey's Real Estate COLUMN.

I HAVE FOR SALE

CHOICE

CITY LOTS, RANCHES,

—AND

GARDEN TRACTS.

SPECIAL.

House of eight rooms in best part of North Tejon street; lot 50x190, lovely lawn, fruit trees, small fruits, etc. Stable for 8 horses and coachman's room; city water. $5,000, of which $1,650 cash, $1,000 on January 1st, 1882, and balance in 3 annual payments, at 10 per cent interest. A bargain.

Lot 100 x 190 feet, on Nevada avenue above Boulder, with brick house of 6 rooms, walls 18 inches thick, newly painted and papered; city water, splendid lawn, garden, barn, and corral. A first-rate chance to secure a home in best part of Nevada avenue.

LOTS IN HAYNES' ADDITION.

Twenty-six first-class lots, much larger than the ordinary town lot, located on East Pike's Peak avenue and Kiowa street, on the beautiful slope west of the Deaf Mute Institute. These lots are all fenced and have been planted in trees. They command a superb view of the mountains, and they can be sold cheaper than any other lots so near the business centre of the city. A fine chance for investment or to secure a lovely home.

FOR SALE.

A splendid tract of 15¾ acres just north of town; 10 acres under ditch and in garden, rhubarb, strawberries, asparagus, currants, gooseberries, grape vines and fruit trees; good well of water only 13 feet deep; plastered house of four rooms, stable for three horses. The entire tract is enclosed with a good fence and is the most desirable garden tract near the city, besides being so close thereto that it will very soon be available to cut up into building lots. I can sell this property at a figure which makes it the best bargain I have on my books.

House of 1 room, also small stable, on lot 75x190 on North Corona street. Only $500.

The best corner lot, 100x190, left on Cascade avenue, just south of College.

House of 5 rooms on lot 50x190 on Weber street near Huerfano. Fine lawn, shade trees, stable, corral, coal house and wood shed, $1,850.

First-class house of 8 rooms, on best part of N. Cascade avenue; lot 100x190; fine stable and barn, cellar, city water, beautiful lawn, variety of small fruits, over 300 fruit and other trees are doing well; a very complete property and a great bargain at $3,650.

The best corner lot in the city, facing southeast, thickly covered with trees of 8 years' growth, and with a good set of grass. Small house on it.

First class business property on Tejon street, rented on lease (secured) for one year at $75 per month. Only $4,200 for this prime investment.

House of 3 large rooms, closet and pantry, lot 50x190, with fine lawn, fruit trees and small fruits, on North Tejon street. A bargain at $1,250.

About 340 acres of the best farming land in the county, between Colorado City and Manitou.

House of 3 rooms and 2 pantries, city water, cellar, lot 50x190, Corona between Huerfano and Cucharas. $575.

House of 4 rooms, laundry, kitchen, cement cellar, city water, stable, wood house, chicken house, corner Cimarron and Tejon streets. $4,000; a bargain.

Corner lot 100x190 ft on north Weber, with house of 5 rooms, newly painted and papered, stone cellar, cistern, city water, nice lawn, large stable and carriage house, coal and wood house. Will sell for $1,800, of which $1,000 may stand at 10 per cent. A great bargain.

House of 2 rooms, lot 50x100, Weber above Cache la Poudre. $525.

Brick house of 6 rooms and pantries, city water, trees, strawberries, grapes, currants, raspberries and fruit trees, hen house, coal house, carriage house, stable for 10 horses and 4 tons of hay, lot 50x190, Weber below Pike's Peak avenue.

House of 6 rooms, city water in house and yard, lawn with fountain, only two blocks from postoffice. A bargain at $2,000.

House of 3 rooms, lot 37½x190 feet, fenced, city water; Corona, south of Huerfano street. $900.

House of 2 rooms, porch, city water, lot 50x100, Huerfano, near Weber, $2,500.

House of 7 rooms, all large, with high ceilings, 6 large closets, good barn, 600 strawberry plants, fine lawn, city water, lot 50x190; Weber street, below Cucharas. Cheap at $2,100.

A beautiful cottage at Manitou, containing four rooms and has a large porch. The cottage fronts south and is located on one of the most valuable lots at Manitou. This is the property known as the Thurlow cottage. It cost over $2,000 and will be sold for $1,500 cash, if at once.

FOR RENT.

Unfurnished house of 7 rooms, Nevada avenue above Boulder, facing east; city water. Ready about June 20th; $30 per mo.

To small family without children, beautifully furnished house of 6 rooms, in best part of Weber street; lovely lawn, city water, etc.

House of 9 rooms, beautifully and minutely furnished, lovely lawn, trees, bushes, small fruits. Weber street, near Episcopal church.

Very pretty cottage of 6 rooms on Wahsatch avenue, close to Pike's Peak. Only $25 per month.

The finest office room in the city; open fire places, gas, city water, plenty of light. Opposite the Grand Opera House.

Sitting room and bedroom fully furnished. Huerfano near Weber street.

M. L. DeCOURSEY,
Real Estate Agent.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Dealers in Rosewood, Walnut and Metallic Caskets.

Embalming by latest improved process.

PIKE'S PEAK AVE. NEAR CASCADE AVE.

Office open all night. c-29-tf.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

Prices positively much lower than any house in the state.

A Good Hat, Latest Style, 35cts.
A Stylish Trimmed Hat, 75cts.

Largest stock, latest and best styles.

FEATHERS!

Cleaned, curled and dyed in all the stylish colors.

The Chicago Store,
OPPOSITE EL PASO COUNTY BANK.
c-10-tf P. ERICKSON.

F. A. WESTON

Architect and Practical Stair Builder,

Office in Opera House Building, Tejon street.
1-21-tf

HOTELS.

THE CLIFF HOUSE

—AT—

Manitou Springs,

Is now in first-class shape to entertain all who may come there. Its Location and close proximity to the mineral springs make it a desirable place to stop at. Liberal rates made by the week. A wagonette will be at each train to convey passengers and baggage to and from the house free. —E. L. NICHOLS, Proprietor.
k-8-tf

PARSONS'

Hotel and Restaurant,

POST OFFICE BLOCK.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Patrons will find this house the most desirable in the city.
2-1-tf GRAVES & CLOUGH, Prop'rs.

Denver & Rio Grande

RAILWAY.

Nearly 600 Miles in Operation.

The Great Quick, Short and Direct Line for

Business and Pleasure Travel

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The only route embracing the Grandest and Choicest Scenery in nature's repertoire:

The Royal Gorge and Grand Canon of the Arkansas, Veta Pass, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Garden of the Gods, Monument Park, Poncha Springs, Twin Lakes.

Through Trains Between

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Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pueblo, Canon City, South Arkansas, Buena Vista, Cucharas and Alamosa.

The connection at South Arkansas with stages via Marshall Pass, affords the shortest, quickest and easiest route, over the best roads, to Gunnison City, Pitkin, Saguache, Ouray, Lake City, Ruby Town, Crested Buttes, Gothic, and all points in the Gunnison country.

The connection at Alamosa with stages forms an easy and direct route, open twelve months in every year, to Del Norte, Antelope Springs, Wagon Wheel Gap, Saguache, Gunnison City, Ouray, Lake City and all other principal points in the Gunnison and San Juan countries.

Stage connections at Canon City and Texas Creek constitute the only routes to Silver Cliff and Rosita.

Stages at El Moro for Trinidad, four miles distant.

Direct connection at Pueblo with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad for all points

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Equipment Unsurpassed.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
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On day light trains through the Royal Gorge.

Through tickets to all principal points north, south, east and west, with rates always as low as the Lowest.

Full information on application to Local Agents, or to

D. C. DODGE, Gen'l Manager. T. C. NIMS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
DENVER, COLORADO. d-96-tf

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At the old store of the Colorado Springs Company.

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